## **CLAIMS**

## What is claimed is:

| 1  | 1. A storage device for recording data, the data being divided into multiple blocks and     |
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| 2  | recorded on a recording medium, the storage device comprising:                              |
| 3  | an error detecting section for detecting a write error on the recording medium and          |
| 4  | acquiring error information about the write error;  |
| 5  | a recording position determining section for:   |
| 6  | defining a block gap on the recording medium, the block gap having a length                 |
| 7  | determined by the error information about the write error, and                              |
| 8  | determining a recording position on the recording medium for a subsequent write             |
| 9  | that is the block gap away from a last error free write operation; and                      |
| 10 | a block writing section for writing a subsequent block of data to the recording position or |
| 11 | the recording medium, wherein the length of the block gap provides both a no-write zone for |
| 12 | subsequent writes as well as a description of the write error.                              |

- 1 2. The storage device according to Claim 1, wherein the recording medium is a magnetic tape.
- The storage device according to Claim 1, wherein the block gap is a length based on a prime number.
- 1 4. The storage device according to Claim 3, wherein the recording position determining
  2 section further defines multiple said block gaps, wherein a product of the prime numbers
  3 indicates a maximum number of occurrences of a particular write error.
- 5. The storage device according to Claim 1, wherein the block gap is larger than a normal storage space for one of the multiple blocks, such that a reading of a next block at a position that

- 3 is farther from a previously written prior block than the normal storage space indicates a
- 4 presence of the block gap, thus indicating a past write error.
- 1 6. The storage device according to Claim 1, further comprising:
- an error information storing section for storing said error information in association with the recording positions of said multiple blocks;
- a block reading section for reading the multiple blocks from the recording medium;
- a recording position acquiring section for acquiring the recording positions on the recording medium where the respective blocks are recorded; and
- an error information outputting section for selecting and outputting error information associated with the recording positions from the error information storing section.
- 7. A method for recording data, the data being divided into multiple blocks and recorded on a recording medium, the method comprising:
- detecting a write error on the recording medium and acquiring error information about the write error;
- defining a block gap on the recording medium, the block gap having a length determined by the error information about the write error;
- determining a recording position on the recording medium for a subsequent write that is the block gap away from a last error free write operation; and
- writing a subsequent block of data to the recording position on the recording medium,
  wherein the length of the block gap provides both a no-write zone for subsequent writes as well
  as a description of the write error.
- 1 8. The method according to Claim 7, wherein the recording medium is a magnetic tape.
- 1 9. The method according to Claim 7, wherein the block gap is a length based on a prime number.

- 1 10. The method according to Claim 9, further comprising defining multiple the block gaps,
- wherein a product of the prime numbers indicates a maximum number of occurrences of a
- 3 particular write error.
- 1 11. The method according to Claim 7, wherein the block gap is larger than a normal storage
- space for one of the multiple blocks, such that a reading of a next block at a position that is
- 3 farther from a previously written prior block than the normal storage space indicates a presence
- 4 of the block gap, thus indicating a past write error.
  - 12. The method according to Claim 7, further comprising:
- storing the error information in association with the recording positions of the multiple
- 3 blocks;

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- 4 reading the multiple blocks from the recording medium;
- acquiring the recording positions on the recording medium where the respective blocks
- 6 are recorded; and
- selecting and outputting error information associated with the recording positions from
- 8 the error information storing section.
- 1 13. A computer program product, residing on a computer usable medium, for recording data,
- the data being divided into multiple blocks and recorded on a recording medium, the computer
- 3 program product comprising:
- 4 program code for detecting a write error on the recording medium and acquiring error
- 5 information about the write error;
- 6 program code for defining a block gap on the recording medium, the block gap having a
- 7 length determined by the error information about the write error;
- 8 program code for determining a recording position on the recording medium for a
- 9 subsequent write that is the block gap away from a last error free write operation; and
- program code for writing a subsequent block of data to the recording position on the
- recording medium, wherein the length of the block gap provides both a no-write zone for
- subsequent writes as well as a description of the write error.

- 1 14. The computer program product according to Claim 13, wherein the recording medium is
- 2 a magnetic tape.

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- 1 15. The computer program product according to Claim 13, wherein the block gap is a length
- 2 based on a prime number.
- 1 16. The computer program product according to Claim 15, further comprising program code
- 2 for defining multiple the block gaps, wherein a product of the prime numbers indicates a
- 3 maximum number of occurrences of a particular write error.
- 1 17. The computer program product according to Claim 13, wherein the block gap is larger
- than a normal storage space for one of the multiple blocks, such that a reading of a next block at
- a position that is farther from a previously written prior block than the normal storage space
- 4 indicates a presence of the block gap, thus indicating a past write error.
  - 18. The computer program product according to Claim 13, further comprising:
- program code for storing the error information in association with the recording positions
  of the multiple blocks;
- 4 program code for reading the multiple blocks from the recording medium;
- 5 program code for acquiring the recording positions on the recording medium where the
- 6 respective blocks are recorded; and
- program code for selecting and outputting error information associated with the recording
- 8 positions from the error information storing section.